

Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 15 December 2003



Daily Overview

- Atlantis Foods of Lantana, FL, is voluntarily recalling approximately 2,700 pounds of chicken salad that may be contaminated with Listeria monocytogenes, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced Thursday, December 11. (See item_13)
- The New York Times reports that projections by the Department of Interior show that a drought in the Rocky Mountains, now in its fifth year, could cost the Colorado River so much runoff next year that federal officials would be required to suspend deliveries of so-called surplus water to Nevada and Southern California. (See item 15)
- United Press International reports that federal health officials said Thursday, December 11, they have procured an extra 250,000 doses of influenza vaccine to help ameliorate shortages in some regions of the country. (See item 18)
- The Christian Science Monitor reports that American forces captured Saddam Hussein on Saturday, December 13, ending one of the most intensive manhunts in history. (See item 24)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture: Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government: Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General; DHS/IAIP Web Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – http://esisac.com]

December 12, Reuters — Dresden 2 nuke shut down. Exelon Nuclear said it manually shut its 800 megawatt Dresden 2 nuclear unit in Illinois on Thursday, December 11, the company told the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in an event report on Friday, December 12. The company said it manually shut the unit due to an unexpected stator water cooling runback. The cause of the runback is under investigation, the company said. Early Thursday, the unit was operating at 96 percent of capacity. The Dresden station is located in Morris, IL, about 60 miles southeast of Chicago.
 Source: http://biz.vahoo.com/rm/031212/utilities exelon dresden 1.html

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Chemical Sector

2. December 12, Reuters — U.S. chemical makers nervous about pricier natural gas. U.S. chemical makers are nervous that higher natural gas prices will slow their recovery from last winter, when a spike in fuel costs hurt earnings. Natural gas — the primary ingredient for U.S chemicals and plastics — has been on a tear. Prices for on—the—spot deliveries are up 50—percent this month. The run—up follows a surprise cold snap and forecasts of more bone—chilling weather over the next 10 days. However, prices remain well—below their record level of near \$11.90 last February. That spike hurt chemical companies last year by forcing them to pay billions in additional energy costs. Howard Rappaport, an analyst with consulting firm Chemical Market Associates Inc., says that everyone who depends on natural gas, from chemical to plastic bottle makers, is taking a cautious, wait—and—see approach, especially since the weather can change. "Last year, the anxiety level was much higher," he said, "the concern over energy prices was much more acute and if you looked at the fundamentals of available gas and cold weather, the combination of factors did not look very good." Like other chemical analysts, Rappaport says the industry is poised for recovery in the second—half of 2004 and in 2005, helped by the improved economy.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/rc/031212/chemicals_natgas_1.html

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

3. December 12, General Accounting Office — GAO-04-188: Military Transformation: The Army and OSD Met Legislative Requirements for First Stryker Brigade Design Evaluation, but Issues Remain for Future Brigades (Report). The U.S. Army continues to transform units, known as Stryker brigades, into lighter, rapidly deployable, and more capable forces. Because Stryker brigades are an entirely new design, the fiscal year 2002 National Defense Authorization Act required the Army to conduct an evaluation of the design, to include deployment of the brigade and execution of combat missions across the full spectrum of potential threats. The act also required the Secretary of Defense to certify that the evaluation results indicate the design is both operationally effective and suitable. As one in a series of reviews of Army transformation, the General Accounting Office (GAO) monitored the evaluation to assess whether the Army and the Secretary of Defense met legislative requirements, how the Army evaluated both the operational effectiveness and suitability of the

brigade's design, what the brigade's performance was during the evaluation, and how the Army plans to mitigate issues identified during the evaluation. **GAO** recommends that the Office of the Secretary of Defense direct the Army to complete all mitigation efforts and apply, as applicable, adjustments made to the brigade design to future Stryker brigades. Report: http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-188.

Source: http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04188high.pdf

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Banking and Finance Sector

4. December 12, General Accounting Office — GAO-04-163: Terrorist Financing: U.S. Agencies Should Systematically Assess Terrorists' Use of Alternative Financing **Mechanisms** (**Report**). Cutting off terrorists' funding is essential to deterring terrorist operations. The USA PATRIOT Act expanded the ability of law enforcement and intelligence agencies to access and share financial information regarding terrorist investigations, but terrorists may have adjusted their activities by increasing use of alternative financing mechanisms. The General Accounting Office (GAO) was asked to assess the nature of terrorists' use of key alternative financing mechanisms for earning, moving, and storing terrorists' assets; what is known about the extent of terrorists' use of alternative financing mechanisms; and challenges that the U.S. government faces in monitoring terrorists' use of alternative financing mechanisms. GAO recommends that the Director of the FBI systematically collect and analyze data concerning terrorists' use of alternative financing mechanisms; the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General produce the planned report based on up-to-date law enforcement investigations on precious stones and commodities; and the IRS Commissioner establish interim procedures for sharing information on charities with state charity officials. Highlights:

http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04163high.pdf

Source: http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-163

5. December 11, silicon.com — Internet banks to trial facial recognition for customers. Internet banks in the UK and Europe are set to trial facial recognition technology in the new year that will authenticate customers from their home PC instead of passwords or PIN numbers. Participants in the trial will first record their facial biometric, which will be stored either on the PC itself or on a smartcard. The customer can put their smartcard into a reader and this will verify their face using a web cam on the PC. Martin Gates, marketing director at the facial biometric firm conducting the trial, said the software generates a unique facial biometric and that it can detect attempts to fool the process by using video footage of a person or a model of a face. Facial recognition technology is more secure than passwords or PIN numbers, which have come under scrutiny in recent weeks following security scares at several ecommerce sites.

Source: http://www.silicon.com/networks/webwatch/0,39024667,39117316,00.htm

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Transportation Sector

- 6. December 15, Honolulu Star Bulletin Hawai'i gets seaport security funding. The state of Hawai'i, along with five companies, will get \$4.2 million in federal funds to help secure Hawaii's ports. The grants, part of more than \$179 million awarded nationwide this year through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Port Security Program, will go to projects on O'ahu, Maui, the Big Island, Kaua'i and Lanai. Transportation Department spokesman Scott Ishikawa said a bulk of the state agency's grant is earmarked for an employee ID tag system for Hawai'i's harbors. Other funds will go to installing additional security cameras and fences at the state's ports. He said the state, with the help of other federal allocations and grants, has already spent more than \$800,000 to secure Hawai'i's harbors, including \$300,000 for surveillance cameras on O'ahu. The Transportation Security Administration, U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration reviewed the grant applications and selected award recipients. Source: http://starbulletin.com/2003/12/11/news/story6.html
- 7. December 11, Associated Press Class instructs border inspectors on weapons detection. In Richland, WA, students receive training to detect and identify weapons of mass destruction. The three—day course includes classroom instruction and field training on everything from recognizing missile systems to learning how biological agents can be spread. Offered by the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, the class is designed to supplement training for U.S. Coast Guard, Border Patrol, customs and agriculture inspectors. The bureau picks the roughly 25 students from seaports, airports and border stops nationwide for each class. More than 400 inspectors have completed the monthly class. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, a Department of Energy science research facility with an annual budget of nearly \$600 million, is located near the Hanford nuclear reservation, site of the top—secret Manhattan Project to build the atomic bomb during World War II. The close proximity offers a unique opportunity for students to learn firsthand how to differentiate weapons—grade plutonium and uranium from medical isotopes.

Source: http://www.redding.com/news/national/stories/20031211nat029. shtml

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Postal and Shipping Sector

8. December 12, Reuters — Kuwait finds more booby—trapped mail. Kuwait said on Friday it had discovered and foiled two booby—trapped parcels that were addressed to two local journalists a day after an apparent letter bomb was sent to a prominent journalist. The official Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quoted an official at the Communications Ministry as saying post offices in the Gulf state were put on alert following Thursday's small blast, which wounded the assistant of Ahmed al—Jarallah, the editor—in—chief of al—Seyassah daily. The two parcels were addressed to Kuwaiti journalists Nasser al—Utaybi of al—Seyassah and Abdallah Muhammad al—Shaykh of al—Qabas daily newspaper. The Communications Ministry said the parcels were from the same source in Lebanon that sent the explosive letter to Jarallah. It said the Interior Ministry was investigating what it referred to as a "criminal act". Source: http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L12512009.htm

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Agriculture Sector

9. December 12, Department of Homeland Security — Department of Homeland Security cites agroterrorism as top priority for university research. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced Friday the release of a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) calling for proposals that will focus on research efforts to combat agro—terrorism. The proposal submission is the first step in the review process for academic institutions wishing to be selected as a Homeland Security Center of Excellence (HS—Center). DHS will convene a team of expert external evaluators who will review the submissions based on merit and make recommendations to a selection committee. Following selected site visits, DHS anticipates establishing two HS—Centers by April 2004; one will focus on combating animal related agro—terrorism and the other will focus on post—harvest food security. The HS—Centers program, which is operated by the DHS's Science and Technology division, establishes university—based centers of multi—disciplinary research where areas critical to homeland security can be analyzed, debated, and shared. The notice is available for download at: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/theme-home5.jsp.

Source: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?content=2607

10. December 12, Associated Press — USDA launches cattle genome project. A \$53 million project to map the genetic makeup of cattle was launched Friday with the hope that it will boost human health by controlling animal disease. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) launched the multinational Bovine Genome Sequencing Project that seeks to identify the functions of cattle genes. "This research yielded by the project will present a tremendous opportunity to farmers and industry to improve the control and treatment of animal diseases as well as to enhance food safety," Agriculture Secretary Ann M. Veneman said. Almost half the funding, \$25 million, will come from the National Human Genome Research Institute, part of the National Institutes of Health. The USDA is contributing \$11 million and the state of Texas \$10 million. Additional funding will come from organizations in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The project will seek to document each of the three billion pairs of genes in cattle DNA. Scientists have said it could help producers breed cattle for tenderness and marbling and make animals more disease—resistant.

Source: http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&cid=624&ncid=753 &e=10&u=/ap/20031213/ap on sc/cow genome

11. December 12, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News — Experimental cattle vaccine. The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) has developed an experimental vaccine that should be very effective in cattle against shipping fever, the leading cause of illness and death in U.S. feedlots. The experimental vaccine was created by deleting a large piece of a specific gene from bacteria that cause shipping fever. When this gene segment is removed, the bacterium no longer causes pneumonia in cattle but does elicit immunity. The vaccine has not yet been approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for use in the United States.

Bovine respiratory disease, or shipping fever, costs cattle producers more than \$1 billion annually. The new ARS—developed vaccine could be administered by a variety of routes, including standard injections or as a novel oral vaccine, the ARS said. In a field trial with the new experimental vaccine, the mortality rate among vaccinated high—risk calves was four percent, compared with 16 percent among unvaccinated ones.

Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=22647

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Food Sector

12. December 12, Associated Press — Warning on mercury in fish. The government should provide more explicit advice to pregnant women and children on avoiding fish tainted with mercury, including greater detail on specific types of tuna, a scientific advisory panel said Thursday. Fish can harbor mercury, a metal that accumulates in the bodies of fish—eaters over time and, at high enough levels, can damage the growing brains of fetuses and young children. About eight percent of U.S. women of childbearing age have enough mercury in their blood to put a fetus at risk. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has long said that young children and women who are or may become pregnant should avoid shark, swordfish, king mackerel, and tilefish. FDA testing, released this week, showed that albacore canned tuna contains almost three times as much mercury as other canned tuna. The FDA modified its consumer advice, stressing that women's 12—ounce weekly quota should come from several varieties of fish, not the same type more than once a week.

Source: http://www.azcentral.com/business/articles/1212MercuryFish12 -ON.html

13. December 11, Food Safety and Inspection Service — Chicken salad recalled. Atlantis Foods, a Lantana, FL, firm, is voluntarily recalling approximately 2,700 pounds of chicken salad that may be contaminated with Listeria monocytogenes, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) announced Thursday. The chicken salad was produced on November 21, 2003, and distributed to retail stores in the Atlanta, Georgia area. FSIS has received no reports of illnesses associated with consumption of this product. The problem was discovered through company testing. Consumption of food contaminated with Listeria monocytogenes can cause listeriosis, an uncommon but potentially fatal disease.

Source: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OA/recalls/prelease/pr063-2003.htm

14. December 11, American Society for Microbiology — New salmonella research. Researchers from the University of California at Berkeley have identified a gene that may allow salmonella bacteria to contaminate chicken eggs. Salmonella enterica serovar Enteritidis in eggs is one of the leading causes of food—borne illnesses in the United States. S. enterica is the only strain able to invade eggs and survive despite the antibacterial defenses found in egg whites which limit the growth and survival of other bacteria. In the study, S. enterica was combined with albumen from egg whites and then monitored for survival. After confirming that S. enterica was able to overcome exposure to the albumen, the researchers began identifying genes that might contribute to the resistance. One of the genes, identified as yafD, had the ability to repair DNA damage caused by the albumen enabling the bacterium to thrive. Source: http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2003–12/asfm-tft12110.3.php

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Water Sector

15. December 12, New York Times — Nevada and part of California may face water shortages. Even with the landmark federal agreement in October on use of the Colorado River, millions of residents in Southern California and Nevada face the possibility of sharp cuts in water supplies in about a year. Projections by the Department of Interior show that a drought in the Rocky Mountains, now in its fifth year, could cost the Colorado so much runoff next year that federal officials would be required to suspend deliveries of so-called surplus water to Nevada and Southern California. The agreement signed two months ago, which required the transfer of farm water to municipal users in Southern California to help ease water shortages, was designed to give water agencies in California about 10 years to wean themselves from the surplus Colorado supplies. Interior Secretary Gale A. Norton, who oversees water policy on the river, has described the gradual reduction as a "soft landing" for Californians. But in a speech to be delivered on Friday, Bennett W. Raley, the assistant secretary of interior for water and science, will warn that "a hard landing" is possible as soon as January 2005. Raley said modeling of expected water levels in Lake Mead indicated that if the drought persisted the lake level would fall to 1,127 feet by next December. That is two feet above the level where the federal government would be required under the October agreement to suspend deliveries of surplus water.

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/12/12/national/12WATE.html

16. December 12, Water Tech Online — Drinking water compliance data released by EPA. The compliance assurance and enforcement results for Fiscal Year 2003 show improvement in water treatment and prevention over last year, according to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Last year, EPA began estimating as well the gallons of contaminated groundwater to be treated (6.5 billion), acres of wetlands that will be restored (1,050), and the number of people served by drinking water systems that will be brought into compliance (2 million) as a result of EPA enforcement activity. Estimated pollutants reduced, treated or properly managed totaled approximately 600 million pounds, compared to 260 million in the previous year.

Source: http://www.watertechonline.com/news.asp?mode=4&N ID=44855

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Public Health Sector

17. December 12, New York Times — Flu illnesses widespread. Influenza is now causing widespread illness in 24 states, up from 13 a week ago, but may have reached its peak in some states with a high number of cases, the director of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said Thursday. CDC Director Julie Gerberding spoke in a telephone news conference to amplify her agency's weekly report that, referring to influenza, said "neither the duration of activity nor the season's eventual magnitude is known." States with widespread influenza are: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming. Influenza is regional in 15 states: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina and West Virginia. Sporadic influenza activity was reported from five states:

Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire and Wisconsin as well as from Guam. Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/12/12/health/12FLU.html

18. December 11, United Press International — U.S. buys extra flu vaccine. Federal health officials said Thursday they have procured an extra 250,000 doses of influenza vaccine to help ameliorate shortages in some regions of the country. Last week, Aventis and its competitor Chiron Corp. announced they had exhausted their entire supply of vaccine. But Aventis had been holding onto a reserve of 250,000 doses explicitly for the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). "The Department has just completed the purchase of ... 100,000 doses of adult vaccine from Aventis," Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson said during a news briefing. "It is being shipped to state health departments now. It is expected to arrive in the states by the end of the week," Thompson said. "We've also purchased from Aventis Pasteur an additional 150,000 doses of pediatric vaccine and expect to have it ready for shipment to the states by January," he added.

Source: http://www.upi.com/view.cfm?StoryID=20031211-035400-3818r

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Government Sector

19. December 13, Washington Post — FBI applies new rules to surveillance. The FBI has implemented new ground rules that fundamentally alter the way investigators handle counterterrorism cases, allowing criminal and intelligence agents to work side by side and giving both broad access to the tools of intelligence gathering for the first time in decades. Senior FBI officials said the changes have already helped the bureau disrupt plans for at least four terrorist attacks overseas and uncover a terrorist sleeper cell in the United States. The approach also has resulted in a notable surge in the number of counterterrorism investigations, a statistic that is classified but currently stands at more than 1,000 cases, officials said. The overhaul of the FBI's counterterrorism policies began earlier this year with a classified document called the Model Counterterrorism Investigations Strategy (MCIS), officials said. Under the new guidelines, all counterterrorism cases are opened under the same classification number, and are handled from the outset like an intelligence or espionage investigation, officials said. All terrorism cases will also be formally run by the counterterrorism division at FBI headquarters in Washington, rather than by individual field offices, officials said.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A60964-2003Dec 12.html

20. December 12, Federal Computer Week — Johnson gets official nod as DHS security chief. Jack Johnson, who has been the Department of Homeland Security's chief security officer since January, has been officially appointed to that post by Secretary Tom Ridge. As chief security officer, Johnson will continue to direct all security-related activities, including developing policies and procedures in personnel, administrative, and physical and technical security-related areas, counterintelligence and operations security, investigations, inspections and special programs. The chief security officer also supports the chief information officer in security policies and procedures as they relate to classified information technology. Source: http://fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/1208/web-dhs-12-12-03.asp

Emergency Services Sector

21. December 11, USA Today — Most Americans not ready for terrorism, survey says. Only one out of four Americans passed a test indicating they had basic knowledge that would help them survive a terrorist attack, according to a survey released Wednesday.
Information on weapons of terror can both ease the fear and help people respond better in an emergency, said Steven Brill, chairman of the America Prepared Campaign Inc., a non-profit group in New York City. "Such knowledge can save lives," said Brill, whose group sponsored the survey on such subjects as chemical attacks, "dirty bombs" and biological terrorism. The telephone survey had a margin of error of three percentage points. The survey said that 81 percent didn't know what to do to survive a chemical attack. Most people who got the wrong answer picked the two most dangerous things they could do: They said they would stop to find something to cover their nose or mouth or wait for an emergency crew to arrive. Only 14 percent of the people in the survey said they had created a family communications plan or an emergency kit.

Source: http://www.azcentral.com/news/articles/1211terror-survey11.h tml

22. December 11, Government Computer News — VOIP lets 911 callers down, communications officials say. Voice over IP (VOIP) technology has not been integrated with the nation's emergency telephone system, the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) said Thursday, December 11. VOIP often does not give emergency service operators full information about where the call is coming from, APCO said, and "there is a very real likelihood that a 911 call from a VOIP telephone will be lost, delayed or misrouted." VOIP routes telephone calls over networks using IP rather than using the public switched telephone network. IP originally was designed for moving packets of data but increasingly is being used for other media as well, including voice and video. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires 911 calls from wireline phones and cellular phones to provide the emergency operator with the number of the phone and its location. This Enhanced 911 service is available for wireline phones and is being implemented for cellular service. But there are no similar requirements for VOIP. The telephone number associated with the VOIP call often is in a format the 911 system does not recognize, and often is not associated with a location in the 911 system database.

Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1 no1/daily-updates/24425-1.html

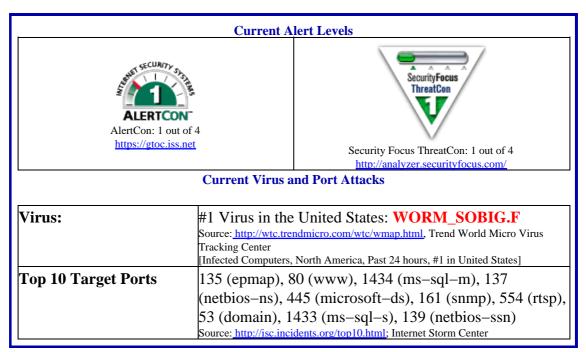
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Information and Telecommunications Sector

23. December 11, Associated Press — Broadband-deprived Cerritos turns to WiFi. Scores of wireless networking transmitters are popping up atop public buildings, traffic lights and other structures in a bid to bring high-speed Internet access to virtually every corner of Cerritos, CA. The project will deploy wireless networking, or WiFi, to an 8.6-square-mile area. WiFi radiates an Internet connection that multiple computers within 300 feet can share at fast speeds.

Some small towns, including Half Moon Bay on the Central Coast of California, and Athens, GA, have started experimenting with WiFi as a way to provide relatively cheap, easy access to high—speed Internet. The 51,000 residents of Cerritos, 26 miles southeast of Los Angeles, have not had DSL broadband access to the Internet because the city is too far from the telephone company's central office. Cable Internet access has not been an option, either, said Annie Hylton, the city's public information manager. The service is being rolled out in phases, with access at outside locations set to become available next month, followed by coverage for residential neighborhoods, Hylton said.

Source: http://www.bayarea.com/mld/mercurynews/business/7466187.htm



Internet Alert Dashboard

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General Sector

24. December 14, The Christian Science Monitor — Saddam Hussein captured alive. American forces captured Saddam Hussein Saturday, December 13, as he hid in the cellar of a farmhouse ten miles from his hometown of Tikrit, ending one of the most intensive manhunts in history. The arrest, eight months after the fall of Baghdad, was carried out without a shot fired and was a huge victory for U.S. forces. In the capital, radio stations played celebratory music, residents fired small arms in the air in celebration and others drove through the streets, shouting, "They got Saddam! They got Saddam!" At the news conference announcing his capture, U.S. forces aired a video showing a bearded Hussein being examined by a doctor. Iraqi journalists in the audience stood, pointed and shouted "Death to Saddam!" and "Down with Saddam!" Lt. Gen. Richardo Sanchez said authorities have not yet determined whether to hand him over to the Iraqis for trial. Iraqi officials want him to stand trial before a war crimes tribunal created last week.

Source: http://csmonitor.com/newsinbrief/brieflies.html#WORLD6:09:3

25. December 12, U.S. Department of State — Public Announcement: Haiti. Political tension has increased significantly over recent days in Port—au—Prince, Gonaives, Cap Haitien, Petit Goave, Jacmel, and other parts of Haiti. The U.S. Embassy was closed on Friday, December 12, due to civil unrest. Some international organizations have decided to draw down their staffs in Haiti. Students and other groups opposed to the government have mounted demonstrations around the country, some of which have become violent. The government of Haiti has not been able to maintain order in Port au Prince or in other cities and in some instances has assisted in violently repressing the demonstrations. If at all possible U.S. citizens should delay travel to Haiti until calm is restored. Due to severe limitations on travel and communication inside the country, the Embassy's ability to assist U.S. citizens in Haiti is very limited at this time.

Source: http://travel.state.gov/haiti announce.html

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

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<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

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